

**V. CHINENSIS** G. Don. (see RHODORA x. 39, 1908). Weed in Botanic Garden, Cambridge (*M. L. Fernald*, May 21, 1906, May 17, 1907; *W. Deane*, May 3, 1913). Native of eastern Asia.

**V. conspersa** Reichenb. Moist fields and open woods, common. White-flowered form at Acton and Concord (*A. W. Hosmer* in RHODORA i. 223, 1899).

**V. cucullata** Ait. Swamps, very common throughout. White-flowered form collected at Purgatory Swamp, Norwood (*N. T. Kidder*, June 4, 1885).

**V. eriocarpa** Schwein. (*V. scabriuscula* Schwein.; see Bull. Torr. Bot. Club xxxviii. 194, 1911). Damp soil, often in woods, occasional.

**V. fimbriatula** J. E. Sm. Sandy places, very common throughout.

**V. incognita** Brainerd, var. **Forbesii** Brainerd. Damp woods at Salisbury, Boxboro, Arlington, N. Cambridge, Brookline and Weston.

**V. lanceolata** L. Swamps, meadows and wet shores, common throughout.

**V. ODORATA** L. Garden escape; reported from eight scattered stations.

**V. pallens** (Banks) Brainerd. Wet woods and swamps, common throughout. White-flowered form without lines at Franklin (*L. R. Perkins* in RHODORA xi. 164, 1909).

**V. palmata** L. One plant only, on shore of Concord River, Carlisle, with the abundant *V. Brittoniana* (*M. L. Fernald*, May 21, 1911). This is the only specimen of the species known from this region, and is entered on the authority of a determination by Dr. E. Brainerd.

**V. papilionacea** Pursh. Rich low ground, mainly about dwellings, common.

**V. pectinata** Bicknell. Meadows near Charles River in Needham and Dedham.

**V. pedata** L., var. **lineariloba** DC. Dry sand and gravel, common throughout. A form with rose-colored petals (*V. pedata*, f. *rosea* A. L. Sanders, RHODORA xiii. 172, 1911) has been found at Wayland (*Miss A. L. Sanders*); and also (see RHODORA xiv. 22, 1912) at Framingham (*A. J. Eames*) where noticed to be inconstant in color. A white-petaled form (*V. pedata*, f. *alba* (Thurb.) Britton, see RHODORA, xiii. 172, 1911) has been observed to persist at Wayland (*Miss A. L. Sanders*). A form with leaves digitately lobed was collected

in bloom at Prospect Hill, Waltham, by *H. A. Purdie*, Oct. 17, 1907 (specimen in herb. *W. Deane*) and at Carlisle, by *M. L. Fernald*, May 21, 1911 (specimen in Herb. Gray).

**V. primulifolia** L. Swampy ground, common throughout.

**V. pubescens** Ait. Rich woods, occasional.

**V. rotundifolia** Michx. Rich woods, occasional in Essex Co., also reported from Framingham, S. Braintree and Holbrook.

**V. sagittata** Ait. Fields, occasional from Blue Hills northward.

**V. septentrionalis** Greene. Fields and open woods; frequent north of Boston; only reported southward from Franklin.

**V. sororia** Willd. Moist fields and woods; occasional, except in southeastern towns.

**V. TRICOLOR** L. Gardens and fields, spontaneous and spreading, occasional.

**V. triloba** Schwein. Rich dry woods, rare. Fifteen stations from Norwood northward.

[**V. CORNUTA** L. was reported from a garden in Lexington by Miss *M. P. Cook* in *RHODORA* i. 81, 1899, but no specimens are available. This was also one of *Minot Pratt's* introductions at Concord, along with *V. rostrata*, *V. striata*, and *V. canadensis*, but these have all been extinct in this region for many years, see *RHODORA* i. 171, 1899. There is in herb. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. a specimen of *V. canadensis* collected in 1822 by *Dr. F. Boott*, and marked "Boston, U. S. A." It is hardly likely that this could have been collected wild in our area and some clerical error is suspected.]

#### HYBRIDS.

These reports are all based on actual specimens. Those reported by *Mr. Forbes* were transplanted to his garden in Brookline, and are growing there.

**C. Brittoniana** Pollard × **fimbriatula** *J. E. Sm.* Near Fresh Pond, Cambridge (*A. Gray*, 1843); Needham (*C. E. Faxon*, May 1877, *W. Deane*, June 7, 1884).

**C. Brittoniana** Pollard × **lanceolata** L. Needham, Charles River meadows, only one plant found (*F. F. Forbes*, see *RHODORA* xi. 14, 1909).

**V. Brittoniana** Pollard × **pectinata** *Bicknell*. Charles River meadows, Needham and Dedham (*F. F. Forbes*, June, Aug., Sept.,

1906); Needham (*C. E. Faxon*, May, 1877, *W. Deane*, June 7, 1884); Sherborn (*H. A. Purdie*, Sept. 11, 1898, *E. F. Williams*, *J. M. Greenman*, Sept. 18, 1898).

**V. Brittoniana** Pollard × **sagittata** Ait. Needham (*W. Deane*, June 2, 1888).

**V. cucullata** Ait. × **fimbriatula** J. E. Sm. Hamilton, Arlington, Concord, Brookline and Milton.

**V. cucullata** Ait. × **papilionacea** Pursh. Dedham (*M. L. Fernald*, June 4, 1899).

**V. cucullata** Ait. × **septentrionalis** Greene. Arlington Heights (*M. L. Fernald*, May 12, 1905); Framingham (*F. F. Forbes*, May 19, Aug. 18, 1907; July 28, 1906).

**V. cucullata** Ait. × **sororia** Willd. Arlington (*F. F. Forbes*, May 24, Aug. 7, 1908).

**V. cucullata** Ait. × **triloba** Schwein. Granny Hill, Lexington (*J. M. Greenman*, — , 1905). See RHODORA vii. 56, 1906; xv. 115, 1913.

**V. fimbriatula** J. E. Sm. × **papilionacea** Pursh. Brookline (*F. F. Forbes*, May 19, July 7, 1907).

**V. fimbriatula** J. E. Sm. × **sagittata** Ait. Carlisle (*C. H. Knowlton*, Sept. 6, 1902); Lincoln (*C. H. Knowlton*, May 17, 1908); Arlington (*M. L. Fernald*, June 5, 1904).

**V. fimbriatula** J. E. Sm. × **septentrionalis** Greene. Amesbury, dry bank, Tyngsboro (*C. H. Knowlton*, May 30, 1901), Lincoln, Lexington, Arlington, Newton, Brookline.

**V. fimbriatula** J. E. Sm. × **sororia** Willd. Arlington (*F. F. Forbes*, May 22, July 28, 1907); dry field, Sharon, (*C. H. Knowlton*, May, 1907).

**V. fimbriatula** J. E. Sm. × **triloba** Schwein. Crevices in rocks in open woods with parents, Granny Hill, Lexington (*B. L. Robinson & J. M. Greenman*, Sept. 20, 1903; see RHODORA xv. 114, 1913).

**V. septentrionalis** Greene × **sororia** Willd. Arlington (*F. F. Forbes*, June 21, 1908).

C. H. KNOWLTON } Committee on  
WALTER DEANE } Local Flora.

STACHYS LANATA IN ONTARIO.—There were received recently for identification at the U. S. National Museum specimens of an unfamiliar labiate plant of striking appearance collected near Owen Sound, Ontario, by Mr. W. R. McColl. It proved to be *Stachys lanata* Jacq., a native of the Caucasus region, which has perhaps not been reported previously from North America, although no thorough search of literature has been made for verification of this point. A somewhat similar species, *Stachys germanica* L., has been found on ballast in the eastern United States.

In general features *Stachys lanata* is quite unlike our native species of the genus, and when growing it must be very conspicuous. It is a rather tall, coarse perennial with large leaves and dense flower spikes, and all parts are closely covered with long, white, matted hairs. Mr. McColl has kindly communicated the following information, which seems to indicate that the species has become well established: "Until this fall I never saw the plant except for a small clump growing on a grassy roadside in Sydenham Township, Gray County, Ontario. This fall, however, I came across a patch of it perhaps 400 yards long by 100 yards wide, on a grassy, sloping hillside facing the east, west of which is limestone rock about 30 feet high, with plenty of talus in front. The plants grow from the talus down the slope, and appear to prefer dry situations. Rev. Dr. Campbell of Montreal has combed western Ontario rather carefully and did not find the plant, but Mr. Newton Tripp of Forest, Ontario, found a specimen a year ago and sent it to the Guelph Agricultural College, where they named it 'sheep's lug.' Apparently the plant is rare. Outside of the big lot found this fall, I know of no other station for it. Mr. Maynard, upon whose farm the plants grow, says that while they spread rapidly from seed, they are easily killed by ploughing under once."—PAUL C. STANDLEY.<sup>1</sup>

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